THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1865. NO. 93

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

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Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square,	1	day,		$ 1 00
1	"	1	week,	3 50
1	"	2	"	6 00
1	"	3	"	8 00
1	"	1	month,	10 00
1	"	2	"	15 00
1	"	3	"	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,		$20 00
" "	2	"		30 00
" "	3	"		40 00
Half Column	1	"		30 00
" "	2	"		42 00
" "	3	"		50 00
One Column	1	"		50 00
" "	2	"		75 00
" "	3	"		100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

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Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

☞ In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M. Horah will attend to the business.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.— d77 3m-pd

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantua making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,

Next to Michael Brown, Main St.

Aug. 26, '65-tf.

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

Headquart'rs, Post Salisbury

SALISBURY, Aug. 31st, 1865.

General Orders, }
No. 4. }

I. The preservation of order in the town of Salisbury, will be left entirely to the Civil Authorities, except when the Mayor shall call for the assistance of the Military forces. To this end, all guards will be at once withdrawn, except those actually on duty.

II. Soldiers will be permitted to visit the town under the following restrictions: Three men of a company at any one time, on passes approved at Company, Battalion, and Post Headquarters, but no pass will extend beyond a regular roll call. No pass will be granted after tattoo roll call.

III. When soldiers are in town, they will be required to observe and obey the rules and ordinances for the government of the city, and any violation of the same, will subject them to arrest and trial by the City Authorities.

IV. Patrols will be sent through the town at such times as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of arresting all soldiers found absent without authority, or who are in any manner disorderly. The latter will be at once turned over to the local police, to be disposed of according to law. The patrols will be always ready to assist the city authorities in the maintenance of order, when called upon by the Mayor or Chief of Police; and will act for them only when so called upon.

Any violation of the rules concerning passes, will subject the offender to imprisonment in jail.

By command of

JASPER PACKARD.
Col. Commanding Post.

HENRY C. LONG,
1st Lt. & Act. Post Adj't. d6t88

Land For Sale.

I OFFER for sale my Farm known as "the Graham place," located in Rowan Co, on Third Creek some 3½ miles from Third Creek Depot, containing 660 acres

This farm has an abundance of timber and woodland, is well watered, having thereon four good springs, and easily devisable into two Farms, as it formerly was. It has about 60 or 75 acres of rich bottom land, all of which will make productive meadow or grass land—also several orchards. Its improvements consists of two dwelling houses and the usual farm buildings.

JOHN WASHINGTON.
Salisbury, N. C.

[tfw-11]

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Great Invention of the Age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY,

Late J. I. & J. O. West, Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Skirt. 59—dtf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c, ☞ for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

Wm. William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of claims—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned will give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.

Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

BOUGHTON WHEA

FARMERS desiring this wheat for seed will apply at once, or leave the money and sacks with Messrs. Crawford and Laurens, where a sample can be seen. Price $4 per bushel.

JOHN WASHINGTON

Salisbury, Aug. 18. 2wd-73-2tw-1

Charlotte Democrat two insertions, and send bill to this Office.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMPANY SHOPS,
August 10th 1865.

ON AND AFTER 6.25 p. m. Sunday August 13th 1865. Trains will run until further orders as follows:

MAIL	GOING WEST	ACCOMODATION.
Leave Raleigh 7.40 p. m		Leave Raleigh 6.00 a. m.
" Gre'nsb'ro 2.17 a m		" Gre'nsb'ro 12.50 p m
" Salisbury 6 45 "		" Salisbury 5.00. "
Arrive Charlotte 10.10 "		Arrive Charlotte 7.00. "
	GOING EAST.	
Leave Charlotte 3.00 p m		Leave Charlotte 5 25 a m
" Salisbury 6 25 "		" Salisbury 9,00 "
" Gre'nsb'ro 10.15 "		" Gre'nsb'ro 1.05 p m
Arrive Raleigh 4.30 a m		Arrive Raleigh 7.30 "

Mail Train connects East and West with the Raleigh and Gaston Train for Petersburg and the North, and with the C. C. & U. S. Military Railroad for Goldesboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11.00 a. m. Charlotte 6.00 a. m stopping at Shops over night.

The mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets, before entering the Train as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES.
Eong. & Sup't.

(tf-67)

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

Newbern, N. C.

Having resumed business at their old stand will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval-Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Regular lines of steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Will give strict attention to the selling or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property* which they wish to dispense of will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

Persons wishing to purchase or lease *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Town or City Property* in any portion of North Carolina will find it their interest to correspond with us.

July 13. 1m-52

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTO YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.

Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. July 5-d6m

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND

PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year,	$3,00
Six Months,	2,00
One Month,	50

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Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

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And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "Our Own" Series of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th d5—3mo.

LATE PAPERS.

THOSE wishing late New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other Northern papers, will find them at Mr. P. H. MONTAGUE'S.

Quartermaster's Office,
tfd86 Main Street.

Stolen---$30 Reward!

STOLEN FROM MY STABLE, ONE MILE Southwest of China Grove, Rowan county, on the night of the 24th Aug., a heavy built bay horse, with a star in the forehead and all white feet. He is about six years old, and well broken in harness.

I will give the above reward for the delivery of the horse at my house, or for information enabling me to recover him.

J. W. ABERNATHY.
Sept. 5, 1865. 1wdp-87

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

Seed Wheat!

Mediterranean Seed Wheat For Sale.

Apply to RANSOM JACOBS, at Chambers' plantation on the Yadkin River. d1w8—w2t4

Carriage and Harness For Sale.

I HAVE a superior Family Carriage and Harness for sale.

Apply to JOHN WASHINGTON, or
DR. M. WHITEHEAD

Salisbury, Aug. 25, 1865.—d2wpd77

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 12, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

FOR THE CONVENTION.

HON. NAT. BOYDEN,
HAM. C. JONES, JR.

Election 21st. September.

APPOINTMENTS.

We are reqested to state that the candidates for the Convention will address the citizens at the following places:

On Wednesday Sept. 13th, at Trexler's Sale.
On Thursday Sept. 14th, at Gold Hill.
On Friday, Sept. 15th, at Barringer's
On Saturday Sept. 16th, at Atwell's.
On Monday Sept. 18th, at Salisbury.
On Tuesday Sept. 19th, Mt. Ulla.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Above will be found the appointments of the candidates, Ham. C. Jones, jr. and Dr. I. W. Jones to address the people between this and the election. We hope that there will be large meetings at the various places.

FROM MEXICO.

The steamship Manhattan, from Vera Cruz on the 23d ult., via Havana on the 2d inst., which arrived in New York on the 7th, brought our despatches containing news from Mexico of interest. Affairs in that county continue in a very confused condition, and it appears almost impossible to arrive at the real status of matters. The republicans had been driven out of the town of Tehuacan, and the imperialists were unsophisticatedly chuckling over the supposed material reduction of General Sheridan's military force in Texas. The guerillas still give illimitable trouble to Maximillian's troops, and there is apparently no improvement in the social or moral condition of the country.

CLAIMS OF OWNERS OF ABANDONED LAND.—General Howard, the Commissioner of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Land, in his circular, issued a few days ago, establishes the following important rules:

Whenever any land or real property that shall come into the possession of this bureau as "abandoned" does not fall under the definition of "abandoned," as set forth in section two of the act of Congress, approved July 2d 1864, it will be formally surrendered by the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for the State in which such real estate is situated, upon its appearing that the claimant did not abandon the property in the sense defined in said section and act.

Former owners of property held by this bureau as abandoned, who claim its restoration on the ground of having received the pardon of the President, will as far as practicable, forward their applications to the Commissioner of the Bureau through the Superintendents and Assistant Commissionens of the districts and States in which this property is situated. Each application must be accompanied by 1st. A copy of the special pardon of the President of the United States, or of the oath under his Amnesty Proclamation when they are not embraced in any of the exceptions therein enumerated. 2d. Proof of title. 2d. Evidence that the property has not been confiscated or libeled the United States Court, or if libeled, that proceedings against it have been discontinued. Officers of the bureau through whose hands such applications may pass, will endorse thereon such facts as may assist the Commissioner in his decision, stating especially the use to which the property is put by the bureau.

Heartless.

We learn that a white male child, only a few days old, was by a fiend of a white man, taken to the house of a black woman who resides in the country near this place, recently, and left in her charge with a promise that he would call for it in two or three days. To this time, no person has called for the child, and the freed woman is sadly puzzled to know what to do with the young stranger.—The child was clad in a few old rags only. No clue to the parentage. Next to child-murder, a more criminal deed cannot be perpetrated to an infant. Hanging would be too good for the heartless parents of their deserted offsprings.—*Statesville American.*

Resolution of the N. York Democracy.

The resolutions adopted by the State Convention of the Democracy of New York establish a platform which not only speaks for the Democracy of that State, but from which the shibboleth of the party throughout the country, in their endeavors to regain control of national affairs, will no doubt be taken, are to the following effect:—The democratic party, notwithstanding its present displacement, is the real conservator of the nation; the people are congratulated on the return of peace with undivided Union, and the national authorities are admonished that this result should be followed by a relaxation of military rule in the rebellious States and the cessation of military arrests and trials; the Southern States should be readmitted to all the rights they enjoyed before the commencement of their attempt to destroy the nation, and the question of negro suffrage should not be allowed to form an impediment to the accomplishment of the object: President Johnson is pledged the support of the democratic party of the State of New York, and his reconstruction policy is endorsed without qualification; the idea of a national debt being a national blessing is severely denounced; but at the same time it is maintained that this debt should be faithfully discharged, and that every portion of the country should bear its proper proportion; the Monroe doctrine is maintained as a cardinal principle of American policy which cannot be abandoned; the soldiers of the republic are thanked for their patriotic services, and it is urged that the cordial acquiescence of the Southern people in the results of the war entitles them to the generous and magnimous consideration of the national authorities.

Wild Freak of a Mad Bull.

As a drove of cattle were passing through West street, New York, on Thursday, a mad bull burst away from his companions and made a ferocious attack on a police officer. A battle ensued, and the police officer was tossed several times high in the air, but succeeded in emptying the barrels of his revolver into the infuriated animal.

The bull started off and when half way between Greenwich and Washington streets, he suddenly turned to the right hand side, and dashed at a single bound through the window of Messrs. Searey & Co.'s china and crockery store, creating tremendous havoc. The clerks, terrified beyond description at this sudden apparition, fled in dismay: and the way the erratic bovine demolished cups and saucers, punch-bowls, tumblers and colonge bottles was a caution to high temper at tea parties, boudoir and all festive gatherings.

But the bull had apparently turned housebreaker for mere amusement, and now came rushing out again at full speed. Upon one of his horns was impaled a wash-bowl of vast proportions, a pink flowered punch bowl dangled from the other, while his body resembled the "fretful porcupine," covered as it was with glass splints and stiff straws where he had taken a roll in an open crate of wine glasses.

Three or four pistol shots and a rain of flying brick bats greeted the monster as he came, but he heeded them no more than thistle-down and feathers, broke through the crowd, upsetting three or four of those who sought to stay him, and dashed down toward Washington street.

A little boy, who happened to be in his way, was caught upon the horns of the frantic brute and tossed through the second-story window of a house on the lower side of the street, as easily as David slung the pebble into Goliah's optic. Some persons immediately entered the house and ascended the stairs, expecting to find the little fellow in a dying condition. It was found that the horns had only penetrated his clothing without hurting him in the least. He began to sob and cry, making anxious inquiries as to the whereabouts of his mother, whom he soon found, and went rejoicing on his way.

In the meantime, the bull kept on, followed by the yelling crowd, and spreading consternation before him, turning up Washington street without a pause. Near the corner of Huber street a number of fashionably dressed young ladies took refuge upon a pile of dry goods boxes.—But in passing them the beast gave an ugly hook, which caught the skirts of one of their number. In another instant she would have been hurled to the pavement or impaled upon the terrible horns, but her companions clung to her with the energy of despair, and the result was that the brute went on without the young lady, but with her crinoline dangling from his horns.

But now, faint with the loss of blood from his many wounds, blinded with with blood, with the wash-bowl still hanging and jingling from one horn, and with the vexatious crinoline dangling at the other and tripping him up at almost every step, the course of the taurian lunatic was well nigh run. In the vicinity of Huber strret he fell to the earth, and was soon dispatched.

GENERAL NEWS.

The President has generally commuted to imprisonment for a term of years all pending sentences of death in the cases of soldiers convicted of desertions. Three Massachusetts soldiers, under sentence of death, are sent to Fort Delaware for five years.

The receipts from Internal Revenue on the 4th reached the unprecedented sum of $4,200,000.

Capt. J. W. Morison, Co. E. 194th O. V. I. was killed lately in Washingto by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

Charles Vease, Fourth United States Artillery committed suicide lately in Washington, at No. 1 Barracks, Soldiers' Rest, by taking a musket belonging to one of the guards, deliberately removing his shoe, and discharging the piece with his foot. The ball entered at his mouth, and passing through the brain came out at the back of his head, producing instantaneous death. He had been for some time laboring under aberration of mind. His place of residence is unknown.

Mr. Smith, an old and respected resident, was killed by lightning at his home, near Tennallytown D. C. while sitting at a window, on Sunday afternoon. This is the second case of the kind that has occurred this season in that neighborhood, a soldier having recently been killed from the same cause.

Advices from Brownsville, Texas, to the 26th of August report the arrival at Vera Cruz of Gen. Beauregard. An imperial wagon train from Monterey for Matamoros was attacked and driven back by the republicans, and reinforcements sent from the latter place for the imperialists were routed by Cortina's men. In the fighting a man who was a colonel in the late rebel army was killed. A large force is being recruited along the border by the Mexican republicans. It is said that at a ball recently given by United States officers at Brownsville to the imperial officers stationed on the opposite side of the Rio Grande. General Steele toasted the Emperor Maximillian. Notwithstanding the recent musters out of troops, Gen Sheridan has still a large force in Texas.

The result of the examination of the affairs of the Virginia banks, by the commissioners appointed for the purpose by Governor Pierpont, shows a lamentable condition of these institutions. Their resources in some cases consist of millions of rebel bonds and only a few thousand dollars in specie. An important report on the subject will shortly be issued.

General McCullum left Washington last week for the Southwest, to turn over to the boards of public works in the States in that section the various railroads which have been used by the government during the war. Arrangements will be made by which the rolling stock furnished through the War Department will be sold to the respective companies on credit.

The State Department is in receipt of advices from the United States Consul stationed at Palermo, dated August 14. He speaks of the serious spread of the cholera at Ancona, Italy, where some eight hundred people have died. Isolated cases have also occurred in other towns of Italy, France and Spain.

Henry S. Foote arrived at Cincinnati on the night of the 1st inst., and left for Nasville on Sunday last, to join his family. Mr. Foot is direct from Canada, whence he received permission from the President to return, upon condition not to interfere with the reconstruction policy.

Pierre Choutean, Jr., for many years at the head of the American Fur Company, and one of the first setlers and oldest citizens of St. Louis, died on the 6th inst.

The Chattanooga Gazette says: A difficulty occurred at Knoxville between W. S. Hall, clerk of the Circuit Court at Koxville, and a young man named Baker, late of the rebel army, resulting in the death of Hall. Baker was committed to jail; but the citizens got him from the sheriff and hung him.

A very excited state of feeling exists between the blacks and whites of Chatanooga.

Lt. S. B. Walworth of the Ordinance Department died a few days since in Washington immediately after playing a game of billiards.

A man who has served twenty-five years as clerk and teller in a leading New York bank commenced with a salary of $200, and now has 1,500 for the support of a wife and six children. Meanwhile two cashiers, who had salaries of $3,000 and 2, 500 dollars have died, leaving 200,000 and 300,000.

A young and saucy miss, just from Saratoga, says she has given many a young man the intermitten fever.

An insane woman out West, in trying to starve an evil spirit out of herself, starved to death.

An English railway company has already paid 35,000 dollars damages to injured passengers, and more suits are pending.

The meeting of the English and French fleets in the horbor of Cherbony was a great affair. They go from there to Portsmouth England.

It is stated that the notorious Rebel, "Belle Boyde," late of Virginia, is about to try her fortune on the London stage. The effort is creditable enough, but the necessity for it is highly discreditable to the English Secessionists, who have allowed her to come to want. Not long ago, having sold or pawned all her jewelry, &c., she was literally turned out of the hotel at which she was stopping, penniless and with nothing but what she had on her back, the landlord detaining all her trunks and their contents. I have been told that a play has been written expressly for her debut, in which some of the incidents of her career as a Rebel spy are worked out in the most approved melodramatic style.

The Hagerstown (Nd.) Savings Bank has become a National Bank.

Ira Aldrige, the colored actor is engaged at the Haymarket Theatre, London.

Meetings of citizens are held throughout Georgia at which they pledge their devotion to the Union

Prof. Lowe went in a balloon at New York on Monday, and traveled 100 in one hour and 13 minutes.

Gen Kilpatrick is about to take the "stump" in New Jersey in behalf of the Union ticket.

John Wooster, John B. Palmer, Oscar G. Parsley, Henry Nutt, and Henry Savage, of North Carolina, have been pardoned.

Gen. Beauregard has arrived at Vera Cruz.

It has been decided that mere contractors were not civil agents of the Confederacy and are therefore entitled to take the amnesty oath.

The publication of the Southern Churchman, is to be resumed in Alexandria.

The English have occupied 3,000 miles of railway in India.

A car containing ammunition blew up near Nashville on the 7th killing a number of persons.

Maj. Gen. Slocum has been nominated for Secretary of State by the New York Democratic Convention.

The Right Spirit.

Mr. William Crutchfield, a bold, thorough going Union man of East Tennessee, who was arrested and imprisoned by the agents of the Confederate Government for his Unionism, makes an appeal to the Union men of Tennessee through the Chattanooga Gazette, not to persecute the Rebel soldiers who have returned to their home under a pledge of safety and protection upon returning to their allegiance and loyalty to the country.—*Louisville Journal.*

He says to his compatriots: "Be just, be generous, be magnanimous." Thus it is, the bravest are always the tenderest, the most forgiving. He says:

Remember the truly brave, noble and generous never insult or mistreat a fallen foe. When you appeal to brute force, laying law and order aside, you are at sea without rudder or compass, and will most suddenly be cast upon the breakers.

Will you not learn wisdom from the errors of the past? Will you force these men who, in good faith, have laid down their arms, believing in and relying fully upon the generous terms given by the military and civil rulers, and still extended by your present Chief Executive.

For shame, my fellow countrymen, pause, consider, look well as to what you do.

"He that subdueth his own spirit is greater than the warrior that taketh a city."

Now that the rebellion has been crushed, and your erring brethren having failed, submitting to the terms as laid down by our Government, do not throw impediments in the way, but learn to forget and forgive. Reach forth the right hand of fellowship; bid your erring brethren return, convince that there is room for us all; that they were in error when telling us that this State could only hold one side; convince them that you are for the *Union*, the *Constitution* and the *law*. Let the past be forgotten; let us live for the future; we are one people, one tongue, one kindred.

* * * * * *

Let the rose again bloom, the vine and fig flourish. Let us be good in greatness and great in goodness. In so doing this the tear of the orphan and the prayer of the widow will ascend to heaven, blessing you.

That is the true kind of patriotism. That spirit manifested by all will make the Union co-existent with time.

IMPORTANT ORDER.—Maj. Gen'l. Howard, commissioner of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, has issued an order, approved by the President, rescinding circular No. 13, and directing that "property will not be regarded as confis-

catad until after the decree of the United States Court for the district in which the property may be found has been made, by which the property is condemned as enemies property, and becomes the property of the United States." Also, that "all abandoned land or real property, and all land and real property, to which the United States shall have acquired title by confiscation or sale or otherwise, that now is or may hereafter come under the control of the bureau of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, by virtue of said act and orders of the President, is and shall be set apart for the use of loyal refugees and freedmen.—*Charlotte Times.*

LOCAL.

AN OUTRAGE.

Two men dressed in soldier's clothes entered the dwelling of Mr. Leonidas Brown, a highly respectable citizen of Salisbury, on last Saturday, and after insulting his wife, braking open a trunk, and rifling it and several drawers, banished into the streets. Mr. Brown was absent, having walked up town. Now this is an outrage that should not be submitted to. Men who have the audacity to enter private residences in open day light in the town of Salisbury, in defiance of law military, civil, and divine, for the purpose of perpetrating their fell designs of larceny and rapine are miscreants and undeserving of mercy, and the city and military authorities should take some measures to ferret out, and punish the offenders and protect private citizens against such intrusion and depredations. The fact is the town needs a regular paid Police, for what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and the present plan has been tried long enough to convince all of its insufficiency.

A SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Capt. Stempson with a police squad endeavored to arrest some negroes by order of the Freedmen's Beaura, on the place of Mr. Peter Hairston in Davidson county, on Saturday. The negroes resisted an drove the squad away; when in self defence they were forced to use their fire-arms and one negro man was badly wounded.

GOING AWAY.

Our citizens having business with the Post Quartermaster's office will regret to learn that W. H. H. Gregory, Esq., the the chief clerk, is about leaving that office for the purpose of making a business connection in New York. Mr. Gregory has been prompt, efficient and obliging and ha carries with him the well wishes of all From his extensive acquaintance and popularity in this section, he will make a valuable acquisition to any business house.

THE WEATHER.

The weather the past few days has been very warm, but yet all ought to feel quite comfortable, when they learn that for several months past, in India, the thermometer has been at 120, "in the cool."

ICE.

There is an entire lack of ice in the city. If some enterprising farmer with plently to spare would drive a load into town during this warm weather he would undoubtedly meet with a rapid and profitable sale.

THANKS.

Our thanks are again due to Mr. J. L. C. Harris, of the *Standard* office, Raleigh, and to Mr. P. H. Montague of the Quartermaster Department, Salisbury, for late papers in advance of the mails. We are much indebted to these gentlemen, as well as to Mr. White, the Express agent, for their continued favors.

Dr. James K. Nesbitt, of Statesville, has been appointed assistant Assesser for the 5th Division of this collection district, comprising the counties of Iredell, Catawba and Alexandria.

Robert H. Broadfield, has been appointed assistant Assesser for the 2nd Division of this collection district, comprising the counties of Rowan, Davidson, and Davie.

POETICAL.

He who wars against existing prejudice, and like "a phantom ship sails right against the wind," should neither fear the oracular dissection of the acute and polished critic; or the accidental assessination of an offended pedant. Yet there is an antagonist called *utility*, whose helmet is *common sense*,—whose lance is *gold*, and well it might be, for the unknown Knight, should some "Fairy Queen" proffer an enchanted sword, and magic shield. Against poetry, there is a popular prejudice; and "it is sometimes said that the era of Romance has passed—that with the pastoral, classic and chivalrous periods of the world, the poetic element died out. But this is manifestly a great error—the principle is essential to humanity. No! mechanical as is the spirit of the age—wide as is the empire of utility; as long as we can greet the innocent smile of infancy and the gentle eye of woman; as long as this earth is visited by visions of glory—dreams of love and hopes of heaven; as long as the stars appear nightly in the firmament and golden clouds gather around *the departing sun*: While life is encircled by mystery, brightened by affection and solemnized by death, so long will the poetical spirit be abroad, with its fervent aspirations and deep spells of enchantment.

"The following fine lines are the production of the lamented ROBERT GIBFILLAN. and appeared originally in the Glasgow University Album."

Hymn to the Setting Sun.

Sun of the firmament! planet of wonderment!
Now thy far journey of day it is done:
Still art though parting bright—shielding immortal light,
Down on thy throne of night—hail! setting sun!

Slow thou departest away—far from the realms of day,
Lingering, in pity on summer's loved bowers;
Thy last ray is streaming—thy farewell tint gleaming,
Yet soon thou'lt return to refreshen the flowers.

Thy parting brings sadness,—yet nations in gladness
Are waiting to worship thee! fountain of light!
Where'er thy footsteps be, there do we beauty see,
Thou kindest day in the dwellings of night!

Where sleeps the thunder—there dost thou wander,
Down 'neath the ocean deep, there dost thou stray,
Kissing the stars at morn—high in the air upborne,
Skirting creations far verge on thy way!

Grandeur and Glory—they travel before thee;
Brightness and majesty walk in thy train!
Darkness it flies from thee, clouds may not rise to thee,
When thou awakest from the ocean again.

All soon thy influence—kindly thou dost dispense
Blessings o'er nature, where'er its bounds be;
Afric's lone desert, it blooms at thy presence;
And Lapland is turned into summer by thee!

Time cannot conquer thee!—age cannot alter thee.
Years have no power to limit thy sway;
Strength and sublimity—still they attend on thee;
Pilgrim of ages, but not of decay.

Sun of the firmament! planet of wonderment!
Now thy far journey of day it is done;
Still art thou parting bright—shedding immortal light
Down on thy throne of night—hail! setting sun!

Longfellow in his incomparable Hyperion,—tha beautiful prose poem—on the same subject says:

"The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone. Shadows of evening fall around us and the world seems but a dim reflection—itself a broader shadow. We look forward into the coming lonely night, the heart withdraws into itself—then stars arise and the night is holy."

A FEMALE JACK SHEBARD—WONDERFUL ESCAPE FROM JAIL OF A LITTLE GIRL—A FEARFUL LEAP.—About a week ago, Bridget Mack, a little girl 12 years of age, was arrested on a charge of Larceny, and Justice Downing committed her to the Tombs. She was placed in that portion of the prison known as the "Magsdalen." On Sunday afternoon, Bridget being alone in the room, forced open the damper over the grate, used for heating the room, crawled into the chimney, up which she climbed to the roof of the prison. She then jumped to the roof of the main prison, and thence down, a distance of ten feet, to the roof of the old station house fronting on Franklin street, now occupied by the ten day's prisoners. Bridget then crawled along to the west end of the roof and deliberately jumped over the wall, thirty feet high, and landed in the grass plot, close beside the iron picket fence. Fortunately she escaped uninjured, and, scaling the fence, ran away without being observed by any of the prison officials. She was subsequently missed, and later in the day Mr. James Finley, the prison clerk, found the little female runaway secreted under a bed in Jackson street, where she formerly lived.—Bridget was taken back to the Tombs and recommitted for trial. It is stated that this daring girl not long since, while detained in a house against her will, finding no other means of escape, proceeded to the roof and leaped off, a distance of four stories, receiving but slight injuries—*N. Y. Herald, 5th.*

Aligator's Nest.

These nests resemble hay-cocks four feet high, and five in diameter at their basis, being constructed with grass and herbage. First they deposit one layer of eggs on a floor of mortar, and having covered this with a second stratum of mud and herbage eight inches thick, lay another set of eggs upon that, and so on to the top, there being generally from one to two hundred eggs in the nest.—With their tails they then beat down around the nest the pense grass and reeds five feet high to prevent the approach of unseen enemies. The female watches her eggs until they are all hatched by the heat of the sun, and then she takes her brood under her own care, defending them and providing for their subsistence. Dr. Lutenpurg, of New Orleans, once packed up one of these nests with the eggs, in a box, for the Museum of St. Petersburg, but was recommended before he closed it to see that there was no danger of the eggs being hatched on the voyage. On opening one, a young aligator walked out, and was soon followed by the rest, about a hundred of which he fed in the house, where they went up and down stairs, whining and barking like young pup pies.—*Harper's Weekly.*

FOR THE CONVENTION.

MANY citizens impressed with the fitness of Hon. N. Boyden and Paul A. Sifford for seats in the State Convention, to assemble on the 3d of October next, respectfully propose their names to the support of their fellow citizens of the County of Rowan.

Aug. 28th, 1865—dte81

SPECIFIC TAX.

ORDERED by the Board of Commissioners that the Specific Taxes on Billiard Tables, Insurance Companies, Daguerian Artists, Hotel keepers, Livery Stables, public Drays, Wagons, Carts, and Omnibusses, Pedlars, and on all venders of Wines, Cordials, or other spiritous or alcoholic liquors be collected forthwith.

THOMAS McFEELY, Cl'k.

Sept. 11, 1865. tfd93

TO THE PUBLIC.

3rd Collection District, Salisbury N. C., Sept. 1st, 1865.

AGREEABLY to instructions from the Internal Revenue Office, I have re-divided this Collection District into divisions, as follows: 1st division to include Anson, Union, Cabarrus and Stanly counties; 2d do. Rowan, Davidson and Davie; 3d do. Yadkin, Forsythe, Stokes and Surry; 4th do. Mecklenburg, Gaston and Lincoln; 5th do Catawba Iredell and Alexander; 6th do. Caldwell, Wilkes, Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga; 7th do. Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk; 8th do, McDowell, Burke and Mitchell; 9th do Yancy, Madison, Bumcomb, Henderson and Haywood; 10th do., Transylvania, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay.

I will consider the application of any loyal, energetic, business man, who may reside inside the several divisions indicated above for Assistant Assessor of the same; provided he can take and subscribe the following oath prescribed by act of Congress, July 1862:

I, ... of ....., ... County of .... and State of ..... do solemnly ...., that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the fuctions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further ..... that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

..... and subscribed before me, }
this ..... day of ....., A. D. 1864. }

All applications must write their christian name or names in full, otherwise they will not receive notice.

All persons who were doing any business in this district on the 30th day of May, 1865, for which a license is required, will be assessed from the 1st day of May, 1865. All persons who have commenced any business for which a license is required since the date of the establishment of the district, to wit: the 30th day of May, 1865, will be assessed from the date of commencement of said business.

Any person, firm, company, or corporation, desiring to engage in, prosecute, or carry on any trade, business, or profession in this district must first obtain a license therefor as provided by law.

Especial attention is directed to section 53, to 70, to 71 to 78, and 116 to 123, inclusive, of the internal revenue act approved June 30th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3 1865, relative to spirits, ale, beer and porter, and licenses.

The necessary blank applications prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for licences can be had at my office.

No manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, nor distilled spirits, brandy or wine, can be shipped out of the district unless in accordance with law.

The income tax for 1864 will be assessed in this district.

H. H. HELPER,
Assessor.

dtf93

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of
LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear and ornament.

I have also on hand a choice variety of
Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

ALSO
VAN HAAGEN & McREONE'S ORIENTAL DETERRIVE SOAP FOR SALE.
Warranted not to rot the clothes being free from Sal-Soda or other injurious alkalies.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8 1865. tf-63

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

A GREAT NEW STORE

OWEN & SOFIELD

HAVE opened the store lately occupied by Henderson & Enniss, with a large assortment of

Dry Goods,

LADIES HATS,
RIBBONS,
SHOES and GAITERS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,

and all other articles of Household use, and ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also a large supply of good cigars. They offer them to the public at cash prices both at

Wholesale and Retail.

This is the finest and largest assortment of Goods brought to Western North Carolina since the return of Peace. dlm 88—w1m4-pd

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE.
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

DR. JOHN F. FOARD. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

FOARD & CUNINGGIM,

(OLD COUNTY WHARF.)

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant.

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS, AND

Goods forwarded promptly by Messengers.

Statesville American and Charlotte Democrat copy one month and send bill to this office. 1mod85

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1865.

Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RIBBONS, Bonnet Silks and Sattins, Velvets Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Flats, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, M. D.

OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

ORDERS solicited and prompt attention GIVEN.

Sept. 5, 1865. 1pdlmd-87

Salisbury Male Academy

THIS School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in October. Arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may wish to attend—Terms made known when the pupils enter school.

Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1865. 2twd2w

A PROCLAMATION BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

To the People of North Carolina.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence. I, WM. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.

The county of Alexander will choose one member.

The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.

The county of Anson will choose two members.

The county of Beaufort will choose two members.

The county of Bertie will choose two members.

The county of Bladen will choose one member.

The county of Brunswick will choose one member.

The county of Buncombe will choose one member.

The county of Burke will choose one member.

The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.

The county of Caldwell will choose one member.

The county of Camden will choose one member.

The county of Carteret will choose one member.

The county of Caswell will choose two members.

The county of Catawba will choose one member.

The county of Chatham will choose three members.

The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.

The county of Chowan will choose one member.

The county of Cleveland will choose two members.

The county of Columbus will choose one member.

The county of Craven will choose two members.

The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one member.

The county of Davidson will choose two members.

The county of Davie will choose one member.

The county of Duplin will choose two members.

The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.

The county of Forsythe will choose two members.

The county of Franklin will choose one member.

The county of Gaston will choose one member.

The county of Gates will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose three members.

The county of Greene will choose one member.

The county of Guilford will choose three members.

The county of Halifax will choose two members.

The county of Haywood will choose one member.

The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.

The county of Hertford will choose one member.

The county of Hyde will choose one member.

The county of Iredell will choose two members.

The county of Jackson will choose one member.

The county of Johnston will choose two members.

The county of Jones will choose one member.

The county of Lenoir will choose one member.

The county of Lincoln will choose one member.

The county of Macon will choose one member.

The county of Madison will choose one member.

The county of Martin will choose one member.

The county of McDowell will choose one member.

The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.

The county of Montgomery will choose one member.

The county of Moore will choose one member.

The county of Nash will choose one member.

The county of New Hanover will choose two members.

The county of Northampton will choose two members.

The county of Onslow will choose one member.

The county of Orange will choose two members.

The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.

The county of Perquimans will choose one member.

The county of Person will choose one member.

The county of Pitt will choose two members.

The county of Randolph will choose two members.

The county of Richmond will choose one member.

The county of Robeson will choose two members.

The county of Rockingham will choose two members.

The county of Rowan will choose two members.

The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.

The county of Sampson will choose two members.

The county of Stanly will choose one member.

The county of Stokes will choose one member.

The county of Surry will choose one member.

The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.

The county of Union will choose one member.

The county of Wake will choose three members.

The county of Warren will choose two members.

The county of Washington will choose one member.

The county of Watauga will choose one member.

The county of Wayne will choose two members.

The county of Wilkes will choose two members.

The county of Yadkin will choose one member.

The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of inteligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation there to, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The election for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52 Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29, 1865, and signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office. Justices of the peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Ooath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention, thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Ooath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hereafter kept and maintained the same inviolate: PROVIDED, That special application may be made to the president for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State of pretended Confederate Government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms, to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful.—While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

By the Goverhor:
LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary.

SAWED LUMBER.

WE are now prepared to furnish any amount of PINE LUMBER, at the shortest notice. Our mill is in fine order and making beautiful lumber. We are situated on the Western N.C. Railroad, about 15 miles below Morganton, and can ship to any point to suit the purchaser.

LINDSEY & BARTON.
Morganton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865—1mod82

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
dtf81 Stated Clerk.

Bacon and Corn Wanted.

I WISH to purchase at once a large amount of Bacon and Corn for the North Carolina R. R. Company, for which I will pay the highest market price in *Cash*.

Apply to me, or in my absence to McCubbins Foster & Co.

THOS. J. FOSTER.
Purchasing Agent.
Salisbury, August 12, 1865. 1m-65

Books.—A fine lot of SCHOOL BOOKS just received by Messrs. McNeely & Co., consisting of Comstock's Chemistry, Well's Philosophy, Willards U. S. history, Abercromby's intellectual Philosophy, Scott's Manual of History of the U. S., Our Own School Arithmetic, Smith's Grammar, Practical Lessons in English by Bullion, McGuffy's 2d, 3d and 4th Readers, Standard Second Reader, Goodrich's 3d Reader, North Carolina Readers No. 2 & 3 Town's Grammar school reader, Blair's Lectures, McNally's Geography and Atlas, Davis' practical Arithmetic, National Primer, National 1st Reader, Webster's Spelling Book, together with a lot of Stationery, Ink-stands, Cap, letter and note paper, Envelopes, &c.

pd1mod82 McNEELY & CO.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still enguged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

McCubbins, Foster and Co.

ARE opening a store at the old stand of Murphy & Co., and are receiving consignments to sell on Commission. They intend by the 20th Sept. to have a large and general assortment of goods direct from New York. 1m.

Aug. 12 1865.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.